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#### IV.—NOTES ON LEWIS AND SHORT'S LATIN- ENGLISH LEXICON.

I submit some notes on Lewis and Short's Lexicon.

A new edition would be a real boon to all classical scholars of the English-speaking world. The philological notes would of course need to be largely amended or recast in the light of recent linguistic discovery, and the *corrigenda et addenda* which have been registered in the American Journal of Philology, in the Classical Review, and elsewhere should be incorporated. Messrs. Lewis and Short's work is still no doubt the best Latin-English Lexicon in existence; but there are several points in which it could be much improved without any considerable increase of bulk. Especially should the chronological arrangement of authorities be adopted as far as possible under each of the meanings given for a word. The Lexicon also is not particularly trustworthy in the department of prosody.<sup>1</sup> A defect of less moment, perhaps, is the somewhat capricious treatment of proper names, especially those of fictitious literary personages. To take Vergil's Eclogues, for example—Corydon is recognized, but Alexis ignored; Damon finds a place, but Alpheisiboeus does not appear; Chromis is admitted, but not his mate Mnasylos. Or to turn to Plautus,—of the *dramatis personae* in Capt. only Stalagmus (a comparatively unimportant character) appears in the dictionary: of the characters in Most. only Tranio and Callidamates; of those in Aulul. all are ignored except Staphyla: three only out of eleven characters in Rud. find mention. It is not clear what principle of selection has been followed generally in this class of names. It would be more convenient to scholars if reff. to Plaut. and Ter. were given by Ritschl's numbering rather than by act and scene. The modern invention of *j* for the palatal spirant will probably not appear in any future edition of the work. In the list of authors and their works some omissions may be noticed, such as Sulpicia and the Sat. Menipp. of Varro. Should Octavia continue to be placed under the name of Seneca?

<sup>1</sup> Certain of its weaknesses in this direction were pointed out some years ago by Dr. J. K. Ingram in *Hermathena*, vol. IV, 310-16 and 402-12.

Perhaps I should add that my attention was first directed to the errors in L. and S., s. vv. *cacula*, *celox*, *cunila*, *inconcilio*, *ohe*, *proficiscor*, *recommentari*, *siler*, *thermopoto*, by Mr. C. Keene's notes in Hermath. III 270-6, on *errata* in Smith's Latin Dictionary, and that Mr. J. J. Beare's paper on Lewis's School Dictionary (Hermath. VII 158-66) suggested, at any rate in part, my remarks on *disiuncte*, *uolo*, and *ora*. In the case of a very few of the words commented on in the following list, my correction has been partly anticipated in Mr. Lewis's School Dictionary.

*Abhinc*. L. and S. do not give much information about this word, and what they do give is to a considerable extent incorrect or confused. The ref. to Lucr. 3 should be 955, not 967. That verse is cited under I, as if it was an ex. of the word being used of fut. time; but the remark at the end of II on the same passage is somewhat inconsistent. It might be added that the word is not found in Tac. nor Liv., nor perhaps anywhere in the August. writers except in Hor. Epp. 2. 1. 36 (with *acc.*). Further, L. and S. represent it as used of past time with *acc.* or *abl.* indifferently; but in fact its use with *abl.* is most rare. Madvig (L. G., §325, 2) does not recognize the const. at all. Roby (§§1091, 2) speaks of *acc.* as used 'always' with *abhinc*, and adds "*abhinc* is used with the *abl.* in two passages only (Pl. Most. 494; C. Verr. 2. 52) and in these it means 'from that time.'" Roby here fails a little in his wonted accuracy. Pl. Most., l. c., is prob. the only ex. in extant Com. of the *abl.*; but there is at least one other ex. in Cic., viz. p. Rosc. Com. 13. 37 (qu. by L. and S.), though it is prob. that the const. here has been influenced by an *abl.* immediately preceding. The distinction between *acc.* and *abl.* with *abhinc* is also accurately stated (after Madvig, Bemerkungen, 65) by J. E. B. Mayor on Cic. 2 Phil. 119.

Again, L. and S. give no ex. of the absol. use of the word. Several are to be found in Georges' Latin-German Lexicon.

Further, L. and S. give no ex. from silver or late Lat. of the word, whether in connection with fut. or past time. For the former use add Pall. 4. 13. 9; Symm. Ep. 4. 59 (Forc., Key, and Georg.), and for the latter use (with *acc.*) Vell. 1. 6. 1 and 1. 12. 5, etc.

Acc. to Nettleship (Contributions, etc.) no ex. of local sense is to be found "earlier than Appul." (Flor. 16); but, in the face of this and of other exx. that might be cited fr. Christian writers, the

denial by L. and S. of a local sense can not be sustained. The three distinct meanings are correctly and clearly set out by both Key and Georges. See also Archiv f. lat. Lex. IV 109-15, for an extended treatment.

Under II add to reff. to Plaut. (const. with *acc.*) Bacch. 388; Stich. 137.

Spite of Madvig's clear distinction between the uses with *acc.* and *abl.*, there would appear to be some misconception among scholars as to the construction. It was noticed at the time by some critics that in the speech which the Public Orator of Cambridge University delivered when presenting the Duke of York for an honorary degree some four years ago, the *abl.* construction with *abhinc* was used incorrectly. The same error, strange to say, occurred in the congratulatory address presented by the University of Oxford to the University of Dublin in 1892, when the latter was celebrating her tercentenary.

*absque*. After quot. fr. Cic. add *dub.* The word is ejected by Oudendorp, Boot, et al. But see Archiv, VI 197-212, and especially p. 202, where the Cicero passage is discussed.

*äcus, ūs, f.*, also *masc.*, e. g. Plin. 26. 5. See Georg., s. v., and Roby, §395.

*adiutorium*. A ref. to Forcell. might have saved L. and S. from their assertion that this word is "rare." Georg. also adds a voucher fr. Asin. Poll. Fr. Nettleship reproduces Forcell. and Georg.'s authorities and adds Val. Max. Mayor in Journ. of Phil. (XXII 187), in addition to the citations fr. Poll. and Val. Max., gives several exx. fr. Sen., Tert., etc. See also Archiv, X 422.

*admoveo*. Forcell., Georg., L. and S. all omit the use of this word in Juv. (?) 2. 148 in sense of 'add, include.' This has been overlooked also by Nettleship.

*aedicula*. Under meaning of *shrine* or *niche for an image* should perhaps be added, although editors differ, Juv. 8. 111: passed over also by Forcell., Georg., and Nettleship. Prof. Mayor in n. on Juv. ad loc. adds a ref. to Tert. de idol. The word in sense of *house, habitation* occurs also in Serv. ad Aen. 9. 4 *Numa Vestae aediculam non templum statuit*. Add to reff. under II Min. Fel. 32. The order of sections I and II should be inverted, as has been done by Nettleship, Contrib.

*aevum*. In W. R. Inge's correction of L. and S.'s article on this word (Class. Rev. VIII 26), *for* Ov. Met. I *read* II. It may

be added that the pl. occurs pretty often also in Plin. H. N. See Lemaire's ind. and Forcell., who gives a quot. also fr. Arnobius. Nettleship ignores the use.

*alica*. Add Mart. 2. 37. 6, where the word means some kind of sauce with which a pigeon was served. The spelling *halica* is preferable. See Friedländer ad loc.

\**alifer*. L. and S. om. Ov. F. 4. 562 (Merkel).

*alloquor* (*adloquor*). L. and S. speak of the word as "rare" in class. per. and as occurring twice in Cic. As a matter of fact, it occurs but once in Cic. (once also in Auct. ad Her.); but it is common enough in Liv., though Forcell. gives no ref. to that author and L. and S. but one. See Georg., and Fügner's Lexicon Livianum.

\**amigro*. Om. by L. and S.; but is to be found Liv. 1. 34. 7.

*ara*. Add = ἐσχάρα VI, Lid. and Sc. Priap. 73. 4.

*armarium*. "Armarium muricibus praefixum, the box, set with sharp spikes, in which Regulus was put to death, Gell. 6. 4 fin." To say that R. was put to death in any such manner is an unwarrantable inference from the passage in Gell. See Hermath. 5. 48 sq.

*aspernor*. L. and S. om. const. c. *ab*, = *feel an aversion for*, e. g. Cic. Fin. 1. 15.

*astrum*. L. and S. treat this word very inadequately. The sense of 'horoscope' (as in Hor. C. 2. 17. 21) is not given; the peculiar application of the word in Stat. 1 S. 1. 97 is not cited: its use for Sol and Luna is also ignored. All these are given by Forcell. In the sense of 'dei' the word also occurs in the Aetna, 51 and 68, cited by Georg., whose treatment of the word, however, is not very satisfactory.

*Asturicus*. Add to reff. Juv. 3. 212.

*at*. "In Hor. *at* 60 times, *ast* 3 times," L. and S. It might have been added that *ast* never occurs in the Odes.

*aufero* A. 2. In quot. fr. Ov. M. 15. 292, for *auferet* read *abstulit*.

*bipes*. Under section I the word where it occurs in Juv. 9. 92 is classified as *adj.* Under section II it is given as *subst.*

*bis*. The strange expression *bis jungere*, Mart. 9. 84. 9, which apparently = *geminare*, should be cited.

*bravium*. An alternative form of *brabeum* or *brabium*; recognized by Georg. as well as by Forcell.

*bulbus* II. Add Juv. 7. 120.

*cacula*. In the ref. to Plaut. Ps. arg. the first syll. should be marked long.

*candidulus*. Add ref. to Juv. 10. 355, overlooked by most of the lexx.

*carnuficius*. The word *carnuficium*, Plaut. Mos. 55, if not *adj.*, must be a *gen. pl.* Neither form is noticed by L. and S.

*castrum*. An earlier ex. than any given by L. and S. is quoted fr. Plaut. by Serv. ad Aen. 6. 775, *castrum Poenorum*.

*catalepton, catalepta*. The collection of minor poems ascribed to Vergil. The form is not to be found, *quod sciam*, in any of the lexx., nor is it mentioned by Nettleship. It is vindicated conclusively by Teuffel, *Gesch. d. röm. Lit.*, E. T., §230. *κατά-λεκτα*, propounded by L. and S., is not recognized by the Greek lexx. (Passow, *Lid. and Sc.*, Sophocles).

*celox*. Acc. to L. and S. of fem. gender only. The masc. is found in Liv. 21. 17 and 37. 27. Add to reff. in L. and S., Gell. 10. 25.

*chirographum*. Add to reff. in L. and S., Juv. 13. 137 and 16. 41. J. E. B. Mayor on Juv. 13. 137 gives a ref. to Ambr. de Tobia, §24, not registered in lexx.

*ciccus*. See Sonnenschein on Rudens 580.

*coloratus* 2. Add Claud. Laud. Stil. 1. 265, *coloratus Memnon*; Anthol. Lat. (Riese) 395. 25.

*conclamo*. This art. needs to be rewritten and the classification of meanings made clearer. *conclamata*, Mart. 9. 45. 5, is given under III A. and also under B. b. with conflicting explanations, and in one instance with a wrong ref.

*conditio* (2). The meagre list of reff. might be enriched fr. J. E. B. Mayor's article in *Journ. of Phil.* VIII 16. 265-8. At least should be added '*a conditione Romae*' fr. Oros.

*confido*. Correct '*fisus sum*'!

*coniugium* B. 2. Add Juv. 8. 219. Another ex. fr. Ambr. is given by Mayor on Juv., l. c.

*conscribo* 1. *Patres conscripti* expl. as = *Patres et conscripti*. This is almost certainly wrong, as has been shown by Ihne and others.

*considium*. See *Classical Review*, II 23. Cf. Serv. ad Aen. 9. 4 *ipsa consilia a sedendo quasi considia dicta sunt*.

*constrictus*. Add Juv. 5. 84. The meaning 'contracted, small' is only late. None but late authors are quot. by L. and S.; but the word occurs more than once in Plaut. (e. g. Truc. 771 and

Pseud. 854) in the earlier literal sense. So also in Cic. de Or. I. 52. 226. Not that the literal sense disappears in Silver Lat.; e. g. Plin. II. 65 [*lingua*] *constricta venis*.

*coquino*. The English translators seem generally to have reaffirmed Forcellini's error as regards the quantity of the penult of this word. Mr. C. Keene (Hermath. III 271) drew attention to the same mistake in Smith's Dictionary. There can be no reasonable doubt as to either the reading or the quantity (*coquinatum*, *coquinare*) in the three passages cited from Plaut.

*coralium* (*curalium*). L. and S. give no earlier use than Ov. It is to be found also in Lucr. 2. 805.

*coturnix* (*ō* in Lucr.). Add 'and Plaut.' Also spelled *cocturnix*. See Munro on Lucr. 4. 641.

*coxa*. Add Mart. 7. 20. 5 *utramque coxam leporis*, *hind-leg of hare*.

*cultus* B. Add to reff. Juv. 3. 189 *cultis servis*, and II. 202 *cullae puellae*.

*cuminum*. Mark with \* both Hor. and Pers.

*cuneus*. Section II gives a very incomplete account of the word as a military term. Several additional meanings will be found in Mr. Louis Purser's learned article in Dict. of Antiqu., vol. I, p. 808 (*a*). L. and S. also om. use of word for *wine-bin*, Cato, R. R. 2. 3. 2.

*cunila*. The penult is marked long by L. and S.; but it is short in the only passage in verse where it occurs, viz. Plaut. Trin., l. c. The form *cunela* also is found.

*cur*. The deriv. fr. *qua re* can scarcely be seriously maintained. The word must surely be fr. \**quoi-r* (see V. Henry, Gram. Compr., p. 247).

*decumates*. Should be marked with \*, being ἀπ. εἰρ., as noticed by Orell., ad loc. cit.

*defundo* I. L. and S. confound with *diffundo*. *Defundo* = *pour into the cups* from the cratera or else *pour into the cratera* for mixing, while *diffundo* = *pour from the dolia* into the *cadi* or *amphorae*. Strangely enough, *diffundo* is quite correctly explained by L. and S., s. v. The use of *diffundo* is abundantly illustrated by Mayor on Juv. 5. 30 (also in Supplementary Notes). Add to the scanty ante-Aug. reff. Lucil. ap. Cic. De Fin. 2. 8. 23.

*denarius* II A. Only the American reader has been thought of here. Add the Engl. equiv., nearly 8½d.

*denixe*. The ref. to Plaut. Trin. should be 3. 2. 26. Acc. to Wagner and Georg. the word is attested by Placidus' gloss.

*derigo*. Has to be looked for under *dirigo*, yet *derigo* seems undoubtedly the form to be preferred. It is supported with weighty evidence by Münro ad Lucr. 6. 823, but see Nettleship, s. v.

*detractor*. Mark Tac. with \*.

*detrectatio*. Add \* Tac. H. 1. 83.

*deveneror*. Mark with \* both Ov. and Tib., and after Ov. add *dub*.

*diērectus*. In l. 8 *for* Lorence *read* Lorenz. The word is marked *diērectus* by Georg. L. and S. do not indicate quantity of 1st syll. Palmer's<sup>1</sup> careful examination of all the passages where the word occurs seems to prove clearly (1) that the first two syllables are long, (2) that the word is always of *four* syllables, not "always" trisyllab., as L. and S. assert, following Brix.

*diocesis*. The Greek forms of *gen.* and *acc.* are found, though omitted by L. and S. See Georg., s. v.

*Diomedea*, sing. fem. *The Geste of D.*, Juv. 1. 53, not noticed. Cf. form *Odyssea*.

*disiuncte*. The use of the compar. *disiunctius*, Cic. Phil. 2. 13. 32, is not rightly explained. It should be *in the form of a dilemma*.

*dismaritus*. See Classical Review, II 23.

*dissimulabiliter*. L. and S. om. Noticed by Tyrrell on Mil. Glor. 260.

*donec*. "Not in Caes." Add nor in Sall. or Ammianus.

*ducto*. L. 3 fr. end, *for* id. *read* Plaut.

*ductus*. Add d. litterarum, *the suggestion of the letters*. Add also fr. Forcell., Val. Fl. 7. 167 *tot ductibus*, of the dragon's *folds*.

*dumtaxat* II A. 2. Prefix \* to Tac.

*eia*. Sonnenschein on Rudens 339 points out the incorrectness of this form.

*ergo*. "Rarely with short *o* in the post-Aug. poets," L. and S. But the short *o* is very common in Juv. See Mayor on 3. 281.

*euhoē*. The peculiar const. with which the word occurs in Cat. 64. 255 (in imitation of the Greek) should have been mentioned.

*excipiabulum*. L. and S. om. See Serv. ad Aen. 4. 131.

*excipio* II A. Add to meanings *welcome, entertain*.

*exercitus*. Add phrr. *exercitum remittere, to send the levies home, and exercitum imperare, to call them out*; e. g. Plaut. Capt. 153 and 155.

<sup>1</sup> Hermath. 5. 65 sqq.



*exsanguis* I B. Add \* to Hor.

*facies* ad init. For Gell. 8. 14. 1 read Gell. 9. 14. 1.

*factiosus*. L. and S. render the word in Plaut. Aul. 2. 2. 50 *demagogue*; but it is used in that passage in bon. part. Render it *influential*.

*fallo* II B. No instance of its use by Tac. given by L. and S. Many exx., both *absol.* and *c. acc.*, are to be found in Tac. See Gerber-Greef.

*ferricrepinus*. The penult is marked  $\upsilon$  by both Georg. and L. and S.; but see Hermath. II 116.

*fidelia* II. L. and S. expl. the prov. 'de eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare' as = *to kill two birds with one stone, to reach two ends by one action*. L. and S. seem to have followed the Eng. tr. of Forcell.; but the context of the passage in Cur. ap. Cic. Fam. 7. 29 (the only place where the expression occurs) agrees very ill with their interpretation. The sense demanded seems to be rather *to make oneself attractive to both sides*. Mr. A. R. Shilleto aptly compares it with Pausan. 6. 3. 15 κατὰ τὸ λεγόμενον ὑπ' αὐτῶν Ἰώνων τοὺς τοίχους τοὺς δύο ἐπαλείφοντες, where there can be no doubt of the meaning. Pausanias's moral is οἱ πάντες ἄνθρωποι θεραπεύουσι τὰ ὑπερέχοντα τῇ ἰσχύϊ.

*florus*. The meagre statement of authorities for *florus* given by L. and S. may be largely supplemented fr. Georg. and Nettleship.

*fluvidus* in lemm. P. 763 has the first syll. marked only long; but under *fluidus*, where it is given as an access. form, the same syll. is marked only short, and Lucr. 2. 452, 464 sq. are cited as authorities. There is an error here. In l. 452 the syll. is short; but in 464 and 466 it is certainly long. Georg. also fails to notice the lengthening in these two cases.

*foculum*. Contr. fr. *fouiculum*, om. by L. and S., who (as Smith had already done) reproduce Forcell.'s error in confounding the two forms *foculus*, dimin. of *focus*, and *foculum*, the word which is used twice by Plaut. (once in Pers. 104 and once in a diff. sense in Capt. 847). There is a misprint in L. and S. in the citat. fr. Plaut. Pers. See Ingram's nn. in Hermath. I 247 sq. and IV 313. Georg. gives an accurate account of the two words.

*frigus*. Tib. 1. 8. 39 is cited first under I A., and presently again under B. I, each time with a different meaning.

*frut.* This certain conj. of R. Ellis on Plaut. Most. 595 should be added to the lexx.

*fuligo*. Add Juv. 10. 130. Yet the sense 'soot' seems hardly to suit *ardentis massae*.

*fustitūdinus*. The penult is marked short by both L. and S. and Georg.; but see Hermath. II 116.

*gemmo* II A. 2. Also of a brook, Mart. 9. 90.

*Graecinus*. Tac. Ag. 4 om. by L. and S.

*gravidus*. Add strange constr. *c. acc.*, *quod gravidast*, Plaut. Am. 878 (if the scene be genuine).

*gurdonicus*. Gibbeted in Classical Review, V 104.

*harena*. "Plur. (post-Aug.)," L. and S. A strange statement, in view of the quotations fr. Verg. and Ov. that immediately follow.

*haud*. Add 'used only once by Hor. in his lyrical poems.'

*haurio*. L. 6 ab init. *for* Juv. *read* Juvenc.

*hic*. As marked by L. and S., the vowel of *hic* (pron.) is almost always long; but it is short in Verg. A. 4. 22, in addition to the passages cit. by Ingram, Hermath. 4. 405.

*hirtus*. The isolated ex. given by L. and S. fr. Ov. M. 13. 850, together with remark "mostly post-Aug.," would lead to the impression that the word has not a recognized place in Aug. poetry. It is to be found 5 times in Ov. M. and Hal., once in A. A. (1. 762) and once in T. (1. 3. 90); also in Verg. G. 3. 55 and 287 (not noticed by Forcell. or Georg.).

*ibidem*. As to L. and S.'s statement of the quantity of penult in Plaut., see Sonnenschein on Rudens 396.

*illic*. "Old form *illi*," L. and S. To citations add Ter. Ad. 577 and Hec. 217. Other reff. in Georg., s. v.

*impleo*. Of its use *c. gen. rei* only one ex. is given (fr. Cic.). An earlier instance is found in Plaut. Aul. 552.

*in* II C. 7 (fin.). Add *videbo te in publicum*, Petron. 58; *in medium* (*l. dub.*) *relinquam*, Tac. G. 46 (cf. Gell. 17. 2).

*inaestuo*. Mark Hor. with \*.

*incedo* II B. 1. "To triumph over, exult over; with *dat.*" In neither of the reff. given does the *dat.* appear to be used, but rather the *abl.* dep. on *superbus*, while *incedo* is used in sense I A.

*incedo* II B. 2. (β) with *acc.* Several of the exx. of the use of *incedo* given here are also cited under *incesso* II, e. g. Liv. 1. 17. 4; 2. 7. 1; Just. 22. 6. 11.

*incido* I A. Add const. *c. acc.*, Tac. H. 3. 29 *obruitque quos inciderat*. Mayor, on Juv. 4. 39, gives another ex. fr. Plin. The ex. fr. Tac. may perhaps justify us in regarding *sinus* as depending on *incidit* in Juv., l. c.

*inconcilio*. The art. on this word in L. and S. needs re-writing. The primary meaning is no doubt *entangle, get into difficulties*, as in Plaut. Trin. 136. Id. Most. 613 is cit. under I and again in diff. sense under II.

*inferiae*. L. and S. give no ex. fr. ante-Aug. poetry. The word occurs in Cat. 101 and Lucr. 3. 53.

*insido* I B. (β). Add Tac. An. 3. 61 *aram insiderant*; the archaic form of conjugation also deserves notice.

*insudo*. Mark Hor. with \*.

*intelligo*. Add exx. of its use of feeling the effect of a wound or of medicine, poison, etc.; e. g. Stat. Th. 11. 546 *Mox intellectu magis et magis aeger anhelat Vulnere*; Tac. An. 12. 67 *nec vim medicaminis satis intellectam*.

*inter* D. The account of the phenomena of this prep. in compos. given by L. and S. is very unsatisfactory and subsection C is prob. quite wrong. The sense of the prep. in such words as *internectere, interprimere, interstringere*, etc., and again in *interfodere, interfugere*, etc., has been overlooked. At least a ref. should be given to Roby's exact treatment of the matter, §§990, 1998-2000.

*io*. So marked by L. and S. It should be added that the word is sometimes treated as a monosyll. (*Yo*) in poetry. See Ellis, Comm. on Cat. 61. 117, 8.

*ipse* II A. After quot. fr. Cat. add Inscr. Orell. 4923 *Claudiae . . . Gellius Zoilus issae suae*, cited by Bährens.

*irrado* II. "*caput irrasum*, shaved, bald, Plaut. Rud. 5. 2. 16," L. and S. A manifest error. See Sonnenschein ad loc.

*is, ea, id*. No notice is taken by L. and S. of the steady avoidance by the poets of most of the oblique cases of this pron.; e. g. *eius* is not used at all by Verg., only twice (both in dub. lect.) by Hor. in his Lyrics, and only once by Ov. Probably the pronoun in the oblique cases was for some reason thought weak and unemphatic.

*iuvēnis*. Only two exx. given by L. and S. of compar. *iuvēnior*; many more exx. in Neue, II 128, 9, to which add Colum. 9. 11. 9.

*lampas* I. The second cit. fr. Lucr. is wrong; apparently a confusion between preceding cit. fr. Ov. and a ref. to Lucr. 5. 403 *lampada mundi*.

*lectus*. Nom. pl. in Cornif. ap. Prisc. See Munro on Cat. 57.

*legirupio*. See Sonnenschein on Rudens 709.

*liceor* β. Add Ov. Am. 3. 8. 59 as an ex. fr. Aug. poetry.

*licitor*. L. 3, for *licitare* read *licilere*.

*ligula*. Its use in App. Flor. 2. 9. 2 of the blade (?) of a strigilis is not mentioned by L. and S. It may be added that the account of the meanings of this word in the new Dict. of Antiqq. is very far from complete.

*liquidus*. Munro ad Lucr. 2. 452 mentions Laevius and Phaedrus as additional authorities for long *i*. The word is used but once by Phaedrus, 1. 26. 4, unnecessarily corrected by Bentley.

*liquor*. In ref. to Lucr. 1, for 454 read 453.

*longe* 2 a. Add Juv. 7. 41 to passages where the word must be taken in local sense.

*magādaris*. Correct the quantity. See Sonnenschein on Rud. 633.

*manupretium* II. Add Front. Bell. Parth., p. 219 (Naber).

1. *manus*, I. Juv. 1. 15 *manum ferulae subducere* is explained by L. and S. *to be too old for the rod*. The meaning is of course *flinch from*.

*marceo*. In reff. Stat. S. 4. 6. 56 and Tac. G. 36 the word is apparently transitive.

*matella* II. Add Juv. 10. 64.

*Mauritania*. For the quantity of second syll. see Robinson Ellis on Manil., Cl. Rev. 5. 382.

*maxilla*. The etymol. proposed is inconsistent with that given under *mala*.

*membranum*. Om. by L. and S. See Beer, Spicileg. Juven., p. 71. Mayor gives an additional voucher on Juv. 7. 23.

*modo*. Add *modo modo*, Mart. 2. 57. 7.

*moror* B. 2. Add to constr. *ut*, as in Hor. S. 1. 4. 13, unless indeed, with Palmer, we wholly reject the verse.

*munus* II C. 2. The ref. to Juv. 4. 18 is quite out of place and belongs properly to II C. 1.

*munus* II C. 2 β. Also in sing., Hor. Epp. 2. 1. 216 *munus Apolline dignum*. It is strange that this passage seems to have been overlooked by all the lexicographers, including Nettleship.

*nedum* I B. Add Hor. A. P. 69, *c. subj.*, *nedum sermonum stet honos*, as ex. of Aug. use in this sense.

*nepos* B. 1. Fuller reff. in Georg. for meaning *nephew*; but there is no certain ex. fr. any author before 3d century; *sororum nepotes* in Suet. Caes. 83 prob. means *sisters' grandsons*.

*Nereine* (Νηρηϊνῆ) should be added (having the support of

Haupt, Munro, Bährens, Palmer), Cat. 64. 28. Admitted by Georg.

*ni*. The form seems to have been avoided by Hor. altogether in his lyrical poems.

*non* ( $\pi$ ). Add Juv. 11. 185.

*numqui* (adv.). Om. by L. and S. Several certain exx. fr. Com., as well as the doubtful one fr. Hor. S. 1. 4. 52, are given by Georg.

*nutrix*. The form *notrix*, cited as fr. Quintilian, is almost certainly a f. l. See Prof. Lane's n. in Harvard Studies, I 91 sq.

*ob*. The explanation of this prep.'s force in comp. is far from complete; e. g. the meaning of 'down,' which it sometimes conveys, is ignored. Such a meaning is to be found in *obire*, *obsorbere*, etc. Generally it must be said that L. and S. do not explain very satisfactorily the force of the prepositions in comp. The lex. might with great advantage be enriched in this direction from Roby.

*obnoxius*. The remarkable use of this word in Plaut. Epid. 695 is not mentioned, and the expl. of *obnoxie*, Plaut. Stich. 497, seems very unsatisfactory. There is great probability in the view taken by Palmer, Hermath. 5. 64.

*obsecro*. Add ex. fr. Hor., strangely ignored by all lexx., Epp. 1. 7. 95 (also in S. 2. 3. 264 in quot. fr. Ter.).

*obsequium*. The uses badly classified and some of the exx. wrongly rendered. The word is used with both *obj.* and *subj. gen.*; e. g. *obj.*: *obsequium ventris*, Hor. S. 2. 7. 104; *o. aquarum*, Ov. M. 9. 117 (cf. *obsequio tranantur aquae*, Ov. A. A. 2. 181); *Corporis obsequio*, Cic. de Leg. 1. 23; *o. alicuius*, Cic. Att. 1. 6; Just. 13. 2. In Ov. A. A. 2. 179, L. and S. wrongly render *by its pliancy*; it should be *by gentle treatment*.

To II A. add generally in mal. part.

To exx. of *subj. gen.* add Stat. Th. 6. 772 o. capitis.

*obtero*. L. and S. take *obtritum*, Juv. 3. 260, as used *trop.*; but it is surely much more likely to have its ordinary physical sense in this passage. See the quot. in Mayor's Supplementary Notes and ind. to vol. 2.

*offerumenta*. Wrong quantity. See Sonnenschein on Rudens, l. c.

*ohe*. The first syll. is marked short. It is really  $\simeq$ ; e. g. in Hor. S. 1. 5. 12.

*opulento*. Mark with \* both Hor. and Col.

*ora*. The interpret. of *oras*, Verg. A. 9. 528, given by L. and S. seems to miss altogether the metaph. as expl. rightly by Conington, Sidgwick, al., of unrolling a scroll.

*orbi*. The difference in use of *abl. orbi* and *orbe* is not expl. by L. and S. No doubt, as has been pointed out by Mr. L. C. Purser, the *-i* form is purely locative. With an adj. *orbe* would be used. (See Hermath. 5. 296.)

*Orcinus*. Add to reff. Naev. ap. Gell. 1. 24 *Orcino thesauro*.

*os*. "volito vivus per ora virum, soon become famous," L. and S. A strange rendering.

*paganus*. The somewhat meagre reff. might with advantage be enriched fr. Mayor's note on Juv. 16. 33. Perh. some exx. of its occurrence in Tac. (only in H.) should be given over and above its use *contemptim* in H. 3. 24.

*parens* 1 b (a). Add Juv. 8. 138.

*paucus*. For other exx. of sing. see Wilkins on Hor. A. P. 203.

*pedarius*. The note on *pedarii senatores* is quite incorrect. See Dict. of Antiqq., vol. II, p. 625 (a), s. v. *senatus*.

*pegma*. For addit. reff. see Mayor on Juv. 4. 122, and add to these Sueton. ap. Serv. ad Verg. G. 3. 24.

*pegmaris*. Add a ref. to *paegniarius* or *paegniaris*, far the most prob. reading in Sueton. Calig. 26.

*per*. L. and S. ignore the use of this prep. in a bad sense in comp., e. g. *perdo*, *perimo*, *perverso*.

*perdo*. The use of this word in the *pass.*, Hor. S. 2. 6. 59, is cited by L. and S. as "the only classical example of a *pass.* form in the *pres.*" The statement does not go far enough. This is really the only example of a finite const. in *pass.* that can be found in class. Lat.

*perfero*. The passage quoted fr. Cic. Cornel. Fragm. to illustrate difference between *ferre* and *perferre* (*legem*) is, as Prof. Wilkins reminds us (on Hor. Epp. 2. 1. 153), of no authority, being only due to conjecture.

*periclitor*. Add absol. use *to be in danger of prosecution*, a sense common in Tac. Ann. See Gerber-Greef.

*periculum* 2 a. Cf. Old Eng. *danger* (e. g. "You stand within his danger, do you not?," Shaksp.).

*perluceo*. "Cretice, perluces, i. e. *you wear a transparent Cretan garment.*" A most comical error.

*pero*. Add Serv. ad Aen. 7. 690 *pero est rusticum calciamentum*.

*persona* I. In cit. fr. Juv. 3. 96 the word is wrongly marked as *abl.*

*pertracto*. Add Tac. G. 11 (Halm, Orell., al.), of *debating, deliberating*. See *praetracto*.

*pinguis*. "*pingues taedae, full of pitch*, Lucr. 3. 681," L. and S. Corr. to Lucan. 3. 681. The same expr. occurs in Lucr. 5. 296; Sil. 14. 427; Verg. G. 3. 450.

*pōns* = πολέμοιο γέφυραι, a meaning not recogn. by lexx., but shown by the late Prof. J. F. Davies to be almost certain in Gell. 9. 13 in ipso ponti.

*porcellio*. Cf. Ital. *porcellino* and Gr. ὀνίσκος.

*porcus*. Given by L. and S. as *masc.* only, but it is clearly *epicene*. See Wilkins on Hor. Epp. 2. 1. 143.

*postrēmō*. Add *postremō*, Juv. 11. 91.

*praecanus*. The expl. "very gray," supported by Schütz and others, should also be mentioned.

*praefoco*. Add Serv. ad Aen. 8. 289, *praefocaverit* (as expl. of *eliserit*).

*Praeneste*. *Abl.* Praeneste, Juv. 3. 190.

*praestigiator*. The forms *praestrigiator* and *praestrigiatrix* are to be preferred. See Georg., s. v.

*praetracto*. L. and S. om. = προβουλεύεσθαι. It is the reading of MS C. in Tac. G. 11, and accepted by Nipp. and Ritt. *Praetractatus* also is used by Tert.

*premo* I ad fin. Correct *premerat* to *presserat*.

*principium*. Add meaning *initial letter*. *C est principium nomini*, Plaut. Trin. 915.

*priusquam*. Nothing is said of its constr. There should, at any rate, be a ref. to *antequam*, under which word there are some syntactical notes.

*proficiscor*. Add that first syll. is long in Plaut. Trin. 149.

*profligator*. Mark 'Tac.' with \*.

*promutuor, promutuus*. See Classical Review, 6. 257.

*propius* A. 3. Add Sall. Cat. 11 *propius virtutem*.

*propugno*. Absol. Tac. Ag. 12.

*proximus* A. With *acc.* also in Tac., e. g. Ann. 3. 62. 1 and 15. 15. 6. Add Sall. Iug. 49. See Forcell. for exx. fr. Gell. and Liv. Those which he gives fr. Sall. seem to be incorrect.

*pupus*. Found also in inscrr., as Prof. Palmer reminds us. See Wordsworth, Frag. and Spec., etc.

*quadrantarius* II. The expl. which L. and S. give of the word

in its application to Clodia, 'who sold herself for a bath,' is curiously ambiguous. The word seems clearly to mean that C. sold her favours for the very small sum of a quadrans, the price of a bath in the public balnea (Hor. S. 1. 3. 137).

*que*, E. "Equivalent to *quoque* only in *hodieque* (not before Velleius)." How considerably both these statements need qualification will be seen fr. the reff. given by Ellis on Cat. 31. 13 and 102. 3.

*quin* II 2. Statement as to const. inadequate. See Hermath. 7. 163.

*Quinquatrus*. Add Juv. 10. 115.

*quippe*, 5. *Quippe quod vidisset*, Cic. Fam. 1. 9. 9, is given as an ex. of the const. with *indic.*!

*quis* II A. 2. The quot. fr. Gell. is evidently out of place here, and belongs to an earlier section.

*quod*. The treatment of this conj. by L. and S. is far from satisfactory. Among other noticeable defects there is nothing said of the common idiom 'quod diceret' *c. inf.*, in which, by a carelessness of speech, the verb of saying, instead of the thing said, is treated as in orat. obl. See Madvig, L. G., §357. 2.

*reatus*. Add Sid. 9. 271; Serv. ad Aen. 2. 102.

*\*recommemor*. Om. by L. and S., but recognized in Plaut. Trin. 912 (4. 2. 67) by Ritschl, Wagner, Georg.

*\*refervesco*. Add to lexx. Gell. 1. 11 *refervescente impulsu*. Also remove \* in lemm. and prefix to Cic.

*rēpentē* (pp. 1567, 8). Correct to *rēpentē*.

*rogo* II 2. In the exx. fr. Plaut. and Cornif. the word has its ordinary significance.

*sagatio*. Om. by L. and S.; but see Georg. and Ducange. Cf. French *bernement*.

*sagum*. Add Mart. 1. 3. 8 *excusso sago*, of tossing in a blanket, and Suet. Oth. 2 *distento sago impositum iactare*; see *sagatio*.

*Sancus*. L. and S. omit the form of *gen.* in *-us*, which occurs in Liv. 8. 20; 32. 1; Fest., p. 241.

*schema*. No notice is taken by L. and S. of the occasional shortening of penult, e. g. Plaut. Am. Prol. 117 and Pers. 463 (Priscian), following, as Palmer points out, Aeol. form *σχίμα* (Hesych.). See Roby, §492.

*senatus*. The archaic *gen. senati* is of more common occurrence even in Cic. than would appear fr. L. and S. Cic. uses it



often enough in such phrr. as *senati consulum* and *senati populi-que Romani*; see Georg. and Neue, Formenl.

*sexennis*. In the citation fr. Caes. B. C. the word should be printed in italics, as having been supplied by conj. The MS reading is *sexies seni dies*.

*sibilo* II. The word is wrongly described by L. and S. as act. in Cic. Att. 2. 19. 2. The error, pointed out by Palmer in his ed. of Hor. Sat., can be traced back to Forcell. and is reproduced also by Georg.

*siler*. Correct *ī* to *ī*. (The same error in Scheller.)

*siquidem*. Occurs in Tac. only twice, viz. Ag. 24, G. 30.

*somnus*. Add *multi somni esse, a heavy sleeper*. Front. 93 (Naber).

*spernor*. L. and S., following Forcell., mark the word as *ἀπ. εἰρ.*, only Fronto being cited. Add Juv. 4. 4.

*suavium*. Add Anthol. Lat. 681 (Riese), where *suavium* is disting. fr. *osculum* and *basium*.

*sub* c. abl. No exx. given by L. and S. of sense *from under*, like *ὑπό c. gen.* Two fr. Plaut. are given by Forcell., Aul. 620 and Capt. 730.

*subduco*. L. and S. give no exx. of the prim. sense *draw from under*. In Juv. 1. 15 is a clear instance of this use. Under I B. add, as an ex. fr. Aug. poet., Verg. A. 1. 551; under C. I add Juv. 11. 142.

*surrideo*. Described by L. and S. as "rare." Add to reff. Verg. A. 1. 258; 9. 740; 12. 829; also in Appul. and Ammian. acc. to Georg. The different constr. *dat.* and *ad c. acc.* should also be given.

*synodium*. L. and S. om. It occurs in Suet. (?) Fr. ap. Diom. II, p. 489, in sense of 'harmony': *si quando monodio agebat unam tibiam inflabat: si quando synodio utramque*. The Gr. *συνόδιον* in this sense is not recogn. by lexx.

*tabulatum*. Other meanings and reff. given by Mayor ad Juv. 3. 199. Add to these the uses in (1) Col. 12. 52 for a small store-room or cellar connected with the *torcularium*, q. v. in Dict. Antiqq. II 850; (2) Serv. ad Verg. G. 3. 24, for *stage scenery* (perhaps quoted fr. Sueton.). Serv. seems to use the word in this sense again ad Aen. 1. 164, and ad Aen. 6. 412 employs it as = *fori* of a ship.

*tantus* II B. b. The last four lines of this section are out of place, having no connexion with *tantummodo*.

*Taurubulae*. It is likely that this represents the Toro Grande and Toro Piccolo of Capri. See Georg.

*tīgillum*. Quantity of first syll. wrong. See Sonnenschein on Rudens 576.

*tepor*. Add use in pl. for *feverishness*, Hor. Epp. i. 18. 93.

*testis*. L. and S. om. the constr. with *de*; e. g. in Cic. De Prov. 18. 43 *testis de voluntate Caesaris*.

*thermae*. "Warm springs, warm baths," L. and S. A very inadequate description this. The term under the Empire came to be applied to establishments which answered also the purpose of the Greek Gymnasia. Often distinguished fr. *Balnea*.

*thermopolium*. Better *thermipolium*, the Latinized form. See Georg.

*thermopoto*. The etym. fr. θερμός-*poto* has been rightly challenged. Georg. assumes θερμποπότην, and with great probability.

*Titanius*. Add Verg. 6. 725 *Titania astra*.

*toraria*. Render 'nurse.' See Tyrrell ad Mil. Glor. 695. *Torarius* also in gl.

*trudis*. Add Tac. Ann. 3. 46.

*tu*. Add to exx. of *gen. pl. vostrorum*, Plaut. Amph. Prol. 4 and Aul. 321.

*tutela* I A. With *gen. obj.*, omnium tutela, *protection from everything*, Tac. G. 45.

*tuus*. L. and S. make no mention of its use *c. gen. appos.*; e. g. Tuum, hominis simplicis, pectus vidimus, Cic. Phil. 2. 43.

*vacillo*. Spelt *vaccillo* in some of the older MSS. See Munro ad Lucr. 3. 504.

*vatillum*. Om. by L. and S., but the reading of the best MSS, Hor. S. i. 5. 36. Nettleship (Contributions, etc.) gives several other vouchers.

*velarium*. Mayor ad Juv. 4. 122 (in supplementary nn.) gives some further exx., partly fr. Georg. Mark word as ἀπ. εἰρ. in Juv.

*vellus*. Add Stat. Th. 6. 786 of *the woollen part of the caestus* (though it may possibly refer to the *beard*).

*venalis*. Apparently in sense of *salesman*, Front. Bell. Parth., p. 219, Naber.

*ventosus*. Add '*ventosa*' as subst. = *cupping-instrument*; reff. in Georg. Cf. Fr. *ventouse*.

*vidulus*. Antepenult long (Sonnensch. on Rud. i).

*volup*. Abbreviation of *volupē* (Sonnensch. on Rud. 892).